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APPLIÇATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY: DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/477,954	.01/05/2000	JONATHAN LEE SULLIVAN		9970
7590 06/17/2004		EXAMINER		
Brian Kinnear Holland & Hart LLP			PEREZ GUTIERREZ, RAFAEL	
555 Seventeenth Street Suite 3200			ARŤ UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Denver, CO 80202			DATE MAILED: 06/17/2004	
			DATE MAILED: 06/17/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/477,9	54	Sullivan				
	Office Action Summary	Examine	•	Art Unit				
			rez-Gutierrez	2686				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days o period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ION. CFR 1.136(a). In no ev on. s, a reply within the stat period will apply and w statute, cause the app	ent, however, may a reply be tin utory minimum of thirty (30) day ill expire SłX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONF	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. & 133)				
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	11 March 2004						
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
′=				secution as to the merits is				
,—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	4) Claim(s) 3-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 3-10 and 12-14 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 11 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicati	on Papers							
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Exa The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 January 2000</u> is Applicant may not request that any objection t Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the c The oath or declaration is objected to by the	s/are: a)∏ acce o the drawing(s) b orrection is requir	e held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachmen	t(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary					
3) 🔲 Inforr	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S r No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	ite atent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

This Action is in response to Applicant's request for reconsideration filed on March 11,
 Claims 3-14 are now pending in the present application. This Action is made NON-FINAL.

Drawings

- 2. The drawings are objected to because **figure 4** is included but has not described or even mentioned in the specification.
- 3. Applicant is **REQUIRED** to submit a proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings, an amendment to the specification, or arguments therefor in reply to this Office Action. If a response to the present Office Action fails to include one of the above-mentioned, the response can be held **NON-RESPONSIVE** and/or the application could be **ABANDONED** since the corrections to the drawings are no longer held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

- 4. Claims 5 and 10 are objected to because of the following informalities:
 - a) On line 5 of claim 5, insert -- and -- after "housing;";
 - b) On line 16 of claim 5 and on line 22 of claim 10, insert -- and -- after "position;"; and

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c) On line 11 of claim 10, insert -- and -- after "member;".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office Action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Inubushi et al. (U.S. Patent # 5,109,539), newly cited.

Consider **claim 5**, Inubushi et al. clearly show and disclose a portable radio telephone (wireless communication) device (figures 4-6), comprising:

a housing 1 (figures 4 and 6 and column 1 lines 31-34);

a transceiver circuit disposed within said housing 1 (not shown but inherent since a telephone conversation can be carried out with the device) (column 1 lines 45-51);

an internal antenna 10 disposed within said housing 1 (figures 4 and 5 and column 1 lines 36-39); and

an external, retractable antenna 8 movably mounted on said internal antenna 10 and being movable between a retracted position and an extended position with respect thereto (clearly shown in the front view of figure 4 and the right side view of figure 5, and column 1 lines 33-39);

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said internal antenna 10 being in circuit with said transceiver circuit (inherent) when said external antenna 8 is in its said retracted position (column 1 lines 36-44);

said internal antenna 10 being out of circuit with said transceiver circuit (inherent) when said external antenna 8 is in its said extended position (column 1 lines 45-49);

said external antenna 8 being in circuit with said transceiver circuit (inherent) when in its said extended position (column 1 lines 45-49); and

said external antenna 8 being out of circuit with said transceiver circuit (inherent) when in its said retracted position (column 1 lines 36-44).

Consider claim 6, and as applied to claim 5 above, Inubushi et al. further show and disclose a change-over switch 11 (switching mechanism) (figure 5) that selectively connects either said external antenna 8 or said internal antenna 10 to said transceiver circuit (inherent) (column 1 lines 36-49).

Consider claim 7, and as applied to claim 5 above, Inubushi et al. also disclose that said internal and external antennas 10, 8 are electrically disconnected from one another at all times (figures 5 and 6 and column 1 lines 34-36 and 40-49).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office Action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 7. Claims 3, 4, 8, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inubushi et al. (U.S. Patent # 5,109,539) in view of Egashira (U.S. Patent # 4,862,182), both newly cited.

Consider claims 3, 4, 8, and 9, and as applied to claims 5-7 above, Inubushi et al. clearly show and disclose the claimed invention except a remote RF port, provided in said housing, which is mechanically connected to said internal antenna 10.

Egashira clearly shows and discloses a portable radiotelephone comprising, among other elements, a conductive tube 9 (remote RF port) (figures 1, 2a, and 2b), provided in the housing of said portable radiotelephone, which is mechanically connected to sub-antenna element 10 (internal antenna) to allow reception of call signals from calling parties (figures 1, 2a, and 2b and column 3 line 20 -1 column 4 line 19).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the conductive tube 9 (remote RF port) taught by Egashira

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into the device taught by Inubushi et al. for the purpose of enhancing the reception of calling signals.

8. Claims 10, 12, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inubushi et al. (U.S. Patent # 5,109,539) in view of well known prior art (MPEP 2144.03).

Consider **claim 10**, Inubushi et al. clearly show and disclose a portable radio telephone (wireless communication) device (figures 4-6), comprising:

a housing 1 including a front housing member and a back housing member, said front and back housing member having upper and lower ends (figures 4-6 and column 1 lines 31-34);

an internal antenna 10 positioned in said housing 1 adjacent said upper end of said back housing member (figures 4 and 5 and column 1 lines 36-39); and

an external, retractable antenna 8 movably mounted on said internal antenna 10 and being movable between a retracted position and an extended position with respect thereto (clearly shown in the front view of figure 4 and the right side view of figure 5, and column 1 lines 33-39);

said internal antenna 10 being in circuit with a transceiver circuit (inherent) when said external antenna 8 is in its said retracted position (column 1 lines 36-44);

said internal antenna 10 being out of circuit with said transceiver circuit (inherent) when said external antenna 8 is in its said extended position (column 1 lines 45-49);

said external antenna 8 being in circuit with said transceiver circuit (inherent) when in its said extended position (column 1 lines 45-49); and

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said external antenna 8 being out of circuit with said transceiver circuit (inherent) when in its said retracted position (column 1 lines 36-44).

However, Inubushi et al. do not specifically disclose that said transceiver circuit is in a printed circuit board (PCB) positioned in said housing 1 adjacent said front housing member.

Nonetheless, the Examiner takes Official Notice that it is notoriously well known in the art to place transceiver circuitry in a PCB positioned in a front portion of the housing of a wireless device for enhanced operation.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to slightly modify the device of Inubushi et al. with well known teachings in the art in order to place said transceiver circuit is in a printed circuit board (PCB) positioned in said housing 1 adjacent said front housing member for enhanced operation.

Consider claim 12, and as applied to claim 10 above, Inubushi et al. further show and disclose a change-over switch 11 (switching mechanism) (figure 5) that selectively connects either said external antenna 8 or said internal antenna 10 to said transceiver circuit (inherent) (column 1 lines 36-49).

Consider claim 13, and as applied to claim 10 above, Inubushi et al. also disclose that said internal and external antennas 10, 8 are electrically disconnected from one another at all times (figures 5 and 6 and column 1 lines 34-36 and 40-49).

9. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inubushi et al. (U.S. Patent # 5,109,539) in view of well known prior art (MPEP 2144.03), as applied to

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claim 10 above, and further in view of Egashira (U.S. Patent # 4,862,182), newly cited.

Consider claim 14, and as applied to claim 10 above, Inubushi et al., as modified above, clearly show and disclose the claimed invention except a remote RF port which is mechanically connected to said internal antenna 10.

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Egashira clearly shows and discloses a portable radiotelephone comprising, among other elements, a conductive tube 9 (remote RF port) (figures 1, 2a, and 2b), provided in the housing of said portable radiotelephone, which is mechanically connected to sub-antenna element 10 (internal antenna) to allow reception of call signals from calling parties (figures 1, 2a, and 2b and column 3 line 20 -1 column 4 line 19).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the conductive tube 9 (remote RF port) taught by Egashira into the modified device taught by Inubushi et al. for the purpose of enhancing the reception of calling signals.

Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claim 11 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims as well as any corrections to the objections made above.

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Response to Arguments

11. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 3-14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

12. Any response to this Office Action should be faxed to (703) 872-9306 or mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

Crystal Park II 2021 Crystal Drive Arlington, VA 22202 Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Rafael Perez-Gutierrez whose telephone number is (703) 308-8996. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Marsha D. Banks-Harold can be reached on (703) 305-4379. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700 or call customer service at (703) 306-0377.

Rafdel Perez-Gutierrez

R.P.G./rpg RAFAEL PEREZ-GUTIERREZ PATENT EXAMINER

June 14, 2004